I-35E Managed Lanes Extension Study

Concept Analysis

Objective	Measure	No Build	MnPASS With a Gap (Discontinuous) Option	MnPASS Without a Gap (Continuous) Option	MnPASS on Shoulder (Priced Dynamic Shoulder) Option			
Criterion 1: Reduce Congestion								
1.1 Increase person throughput	Change in 2030 Total Person Throughput vs. No-Build to Concept (average of 3 screen lines)	AM: 7500 person throughput PM: 7700 person throughput	AM: 7.5% PM: 6.1%	AM: 0.7% PM: 2.1%	AM: 11.0% PM: 7.2%			
1.2 Increase vehicle throughput (AM/PM peak hour)	Change in 2030 Total Vehicles from No-Build to Concept (average of 3 screen lines)	AM: 6200 vehicle throughput PM: 5900 vehicle throughput	AM: 6.3% PM: 5.8%	AM: -2.9% PM: -0.6%	AM: 9.1% PM: 6.6%			
1.3 Improve corridor travel time (time general purpose lanes)	Change in 2030 Peak Hour General Purpose travel times from No-Build to Concept (Little Canada Rd to CR 96)	n/a	AM: -1.5 Min PM: -0.2 Min	AM: 0.5Min PM: 0.0 Min	AM: -2.2 Min PM: -0.6 Min			
Improve corridor travel time (time 1.4 reduction in managed compared to No Build)	Change in 2030 Peak Hour Managed Lane travel times from No-Build to Concept (Little Conada Rd to CR 96)	n/a	AM: -3.4 Min (-32%) PM: -2.5 Min (-26%)	AM: -3.2 Min (-34%) PM: -4.2 Min (-39%)	AM: -3.7 Min (-38%) PM: -4.5 Min (-41%)			
1.5 Vehicle hours traveled (Peak Periods)	Change in 2030 total VHT from No-Build to Concept (change in sub area)	n/a	-0.42%	-0.06%	-0.26%			
1.6 Vehicle miles traveled	Change in 2030 Peak Period VMT from No- Build to Concept (change in sub area)	n/a	0.04%	0.06%	0.12%			
1.7 Minimize congestion impacts beyond project area	Minimize impacts of weave operations exiting Managed Lane QUALITATIVE	n/a	No meaningful degradation in level of service outside project limits	No meaningful degradation in level of service outside project limits	No meaningful degradation in level of service outside project limits			
1.8 Provide Trip Time Advantage	Trip time savings using MnPASS lane versus GP lanes (overage of 3 screen lines)	n/a	AM: -2.0 Min (24%) PM: -2.3 Min (21%)	AM: -3.7 Min (33%) PM: -3.2 Min (36%)	AM: -2.4 Min (34%) PM: -3.1 Min (27%)			
1.9 Average Speeds	Speed differential between managed lane (ML) and General Purpose (GP) lane (overage of 3 screen lines)	AM: GP 37 mph PM: GP 43 mph	AM: GP 39 mph ML 59 mph Differential 20 mph PM: GP 43 mph ML 61 mph Differential 18 mph	AM: GP 38 mph ML 49 mph Differential 11 mph PM: GP 45 mph ML 50 mph Differential 5 mph	AM: GP 41 mph ML 51 mph Differential 10 mph PM: GP 44 mph ML 53 mph Differential 9 mph			
Criterion 2: Transit Advantage								
2.3 Increase in Transit Ridership/Park and Ride Use	Concepts compared to No-Build for 2030 (bus time saving Little Canada Rd to CR 96)	n/a	8%	13%	10%			
2.7 Transit Operations	Qualitative assessment	n/a	Allows for express and BRT Service, bus shoulder lanes exist for BRT service. Transit stop at County Road E minimizes use/benefit of MnPASS lane for transit	Allows for express and BRT Service, bus shoulder lanes exist for BRT service. Transit stop at County Road E minimizes use/benefit of MnPASS lane for transit	Allows for express and BRT Service, bus shoulder lanes exist for BRT service. Transit stop at County Road E minimizes use/benefit of MnPASS lane for transit			

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Criterion 3: Systems Operations Management									
3.1 Incident Management	Qualitative assessment	Full left and right shoulders available for incidents. FIRST and MSP patrols for rapid response. Cameras and message signs for detection and management of incidents	Full left and right shoulders available for incidents. FIRST and MSP patrols for rapid response. Cameras and message signs for detection and management of incidents	Full left and right shoulders available for incidents. FIRST and MSP patrols for rapid response. Cameras and message signs for detection and management of incidents	Left shoulder unavailable for incidents when PDSL is open. FIRST/MSP coverage for rapid response. Cameras and CMS for detection & management of incidents				
3.2 Maintenance	Qualitative assessment	Full left shoulder and right shoulder/ditch for snow storage. Fewer lanes to maintain	Full left shoulder and right shoulder/ditch for snow storage.	Full left shoulder and right shoulder/ditch for snow storage.	Lack of snow storage could force closure of PDSL during events.				
3.3 Enforcement	Qualitative assessment	n/a	Left shoulder available for enforcement stops within 35E/694 Commons. Increased opportunity for violators in MnPASS lane downstream of gap segment	Left shoulder available for violation monitoring enforcement stops within 35E/694 commons. Continuity of MnPASS lane minimizes confusion for drivers.	No left shoulder available for enforcement stops				
Criterion 4: Safety									
4.1 Crash Reduction	Qualitative assessment	Added crashes vs. build options because more traffic growth handled off the interstate on local networks	A reduction in overall corridor congestion is expected which will reduce overall crashes	A reduction in overall corridor congestion is expected which will reduce overall crashes	A reduction in overall corridor congestion is expected which will reduce overall crashes				
4.2 Maintain Consistency with driver expectations	Qualitative assessment	Current design meets driver expectations	No Design Exceptions to MnDOT and FHWA Design Standards. Some driver confusion possible with gap section	No Design exceptions. Continuous MnPASS lane with no lane transitions would meet driver expectations for lane continuity	Exceptions to MnDOT and FHWA Design Standards for shoulder and lane widths. Stopping sight distance limitation in 35E/694 commons requires reduced speed limits				
4.3 Constructability while Maintaining Existing Traffic	Qualitative assessment	n/a	Option can be built while maintaining existing number of traffic lanes	Option can be built while maintaining existing number of traffic lanes	Option can be built while maintaining existing number of traffic lanes				
4.4 MnPASS Lane Continuity	(YES /NO)	n/a	No continuity of MnPASS operations through 35E/694 Commons, however users would maintain lane continuity to connect to second MnPASS segment	Continuity of MnPASS operation and lane throughout corridor	MnPASS operational continuity exists, but users would need to transition in and out of the shoulder lane				
Criterion 5: Cost									
5.1 Capital Costs	Planning level cost estimate	\$0	\$10.7 M	\$11.3 M	\$24.0 M				
5.2 O & M Costs	Qualitative assessment compared to no build	n/a	Lowest O& M Costs of three Concepts. Expansion of pavement and the addition of tolling infrastructure has long term O & M Costs	Slightly higher O and M costs then With a Gap Option due to additional Tolling Infrastructure	Additional lane to maintain between Little Canada Rd and CR E. Additional ATM infrastructure for Managing System. Similar Tolling infrastructure O & M to the <i>Without a Gap</i> Option				
Criterion 6: Legal and Public Considerations									
6.1 Legal Considerations	Qualitative assessment	None	Permitted by State and Federal Law	Requires Federal approval under Value Pricing Pilot Program. MN State law allows conversion of lane but MnDOT may decide to seek specific legislature support	Permitted by State and Federal Law				
6.2 Community Dialogue Results	Qualitative assessment	n/a	TBD	TBD	TBD				
Criterion 7: Benefit / Cost									
6.1 Benefit Cost		n/a	TBD	TBD	TBD				
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PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF

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Screenline Locations

